

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Post Office.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Daily, per week, by carrier.....	25
Daily, per month, by carrier.....	1.00
Daily, per month, by mail.....	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail.....	3.00
Daily, six months, by mail.....	6.00
Daily, one year, by mail.....	12.00
Weekly, per month.....	25
Weekly, per quarter.....	75
Weekly, per six months.....	1.50
Weekly, per year.....	3.00

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Fifty cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, APRIL 18.

GREAT activity is reported as existing in the several mining camps of northern New Mexico. The more, the better.

The report of the resignation of Secretary J. A. Porter was evidently started by the yellow journals and the free silver papers for a purpose, but the latter seems to have miscarried.

WAR scare or no, General Grosvenor has been renominated by the Republicans in his district and figures on reelection. It must be admitted that his figuring is generally correct.

Poon old Spain's course as a bogie man is fast playing out. That country has overdone the scarecrow business and it will no longer work. Shut up or put up, that is the demand of the hour.

The Democratic territorial committee may issue addresses, but with proper work and good nominations the Republicans will get a majority of the votes at the coming November elections and carry the territory.

KLONDIKE gold is rather expensive. It costs a great many lives and the work of thousands of men to produce it. In New Mexico, gold can be mined profitably with reasonable labor and no sacrifice of human life.

A CANNING factory and fruit evaporating establishment in this city is the demand of the hour. Let every property owner, every merchant, every business man and indeed every citizen of Santa Fe lend a helping hand.

The most reliable and latest mining news from the different mining camps and districts in New Mexico appear in this journal. Its circulation in the mining districts is daily on the increase. This is right and beneficial all around.

COLORADO feeders assert that they will not pay the prices demanded for New Mexico lambs this coming season. That's what they say, but the chances are they will come around all right. New Mexico lambs come high but they must have them.

It is a great pity, that some of our esteemed contemporaries are dissatisfied at the course of the New Mexican, but as this paper is published to give the news and work for New Mexico and not for the benefit of its esteemed contemporaries, such is expected and, though sad, must be endured.

But two regiments of United States troops will remain in this department, the Seventh cavalry and the Fifteenth Infantry; the remainder are ordered to the front. In case of trouble or the need of troops in Colorado, New Mexico or Arizona the organized National Guard will be called upon for service. It is believed that this plan will work satisfactorily and there is no good reason why it will not.

The Republicans of Oregon have nominated a full state ticket for the state election to be held in June next. A strong platform has been adopted and the chances for Republican success in the state are said to be first-class. The candidate for governor, T. T. Geer, is the first native Oregonian ever nominated for that office. He was born near Salem 47 years ago and is a farmer by occupation. He has been a member of the legislative assembly of the state for eight years and is a sound money man. The Oregon Republicans have the courage of their convictions and will make a strong fight. That sort of a stand counts in all phases in life, politics as well as elsewhere.

Recognition of Cuba.

The senate of the United States spoke in no mistakeable language on Saturday night by adopting by a vote of 67 to 21 the resolutions, recognizing the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government and as the true and lawful government of the island, declaring that it was the duty of the United States to demand and demanding that Spain forthwith relinquish authority on the island and withdraw its land and naval forces, empowering and directing the president to use the army and navy forces of the United States to bring about this end and disclaiming any disposition on the part of the United States for annexation or control of Cuban affairs. The action of the senate means business and the die is cast. Spain will either have to comply or fight. The resolution passed by the house does not go as far as the senate resolution, but the general tenor of both show the temper of both branches of congress and that Spain will have to give up Cuba, if in no other way, at the point of the bayonet. There

exists no doubt that the vast majority of the 75,000,000 people in this country favor this course.

The War Revenue Measure.

The ways and means committee of the house has drawn a bill for the purpose of raising money to use in case war breaks out between this country and Spain, and upon the signing of the resolutions passed by congress by the president, will report it to the house for consideration.

The bill provides for an additional tax upon beer, manufactured tobacco and snuff, places an import duty on teas and coffee, and provides for the stamp act which was in force during the war of the rebellion. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to use the credit of the government for the purpose of borrowing money and a popular loan of \$500,000,000 will be negotiated through the postoffices, sub-treasuries and depositories by the sale of bonds bearing 3 per cent interest, at par. The effect of the bill, should it become necessary to pass it, will be to raise the price of articles upon which the taxation will fall in a slight degree and to increase the expense of business houses in the conduct of exchange, but the increase will be so very slight to the individual consumer that the additional cost of living will be almost imperceptible. The greatest objection to the measure will come from the brewers, but they are in pretty much the same predicament of the man in jail—what are they going to do about it?

While there are some minor changes desirable, as a whole the measure is admirable and will meet with the approval of the country generally. It is estimated that the revenue feature of the bill will raise about \$120,000,000 a year over and above the present revenues; the floating of the popular loan will be accomplished without difficulty, as the people are ready to take up the bonds as fast as they are issued, and twice the sum authorized could be raised by the same means in less than 30 days.

War is not wanted, but matters have reached a state where the general opinion is that only a display of a small part of the fighting strength of the country will bring about peace, not only to Cuba but the United States; that the attitude of the foreign powers, with the exception of possibly Great Britain, is anything but friendly to the country and if they are not taught that the Americans can take care of themselves, more serious complications will arise. Looking at the situation in the light of recent developments, the people of the country stand ready with their money and lives to protect the honor of the flag against any insult, regardless of what combination of strength is back of the aggressor.

There will be no trouble in raising the necessary money to prosecute a war to a successful issue, and there will be but little grumbling when the provisions of the war revenue bill take effect.

Settlement of Peace Terms.

From across the waters comes the cheering news that the six great powers have at last agreed to maintain absolute neutrality in the case of war between the United States and Spain. The little item of resistance to the neutrality arrangement by France and Austria is related with great gravity, and America is assured that those countries only assented when the agreement between the powers provided that "Europe might have something to say toward the end or after, in settling the peace conditions."

That proviso appears to be a detail, the discussion of which was very wisely deferred until such time as peace considerations might come up. At the end of the war, which now seems to be at hand, Cuba will have passed from the control of Spain or any other European nation, and will be distinctly American territory. As such, whether it becomes an independent country or a territory of the United States, it will come directly under the Monroe doctrine and foreign nations will be given to understand in an emphatic manner that all questions arising in the settlement of peace terms will be attended to by this government and the people on the island.

It will strike the average man in America and England after the war is over that European nations will have no concern in the affairs of Cuba, outside of what little money foreign citizens have invested there, and the United States will guarantee that there will be no confiscation of private interests. So far as the Spanish-Cuban bonds are concerned the persons who hold them at the close of the struggle will be the losers, unless Spain can pay them out of the resources of that country. That seems to be the situation in a nutshell, and France and Austria will consider their best interests by letting well enough alone.

NEW MEXICO'S EXHIBIT.

Manager J. J. Leeson Tells of Some of Its Good Points.

J. J. Leeson, manager of the New Mexico exhibit at the Trans-mississippi exposition, arrived in Kansas City yesterday and reports that the territorial exhibit has been collected and is now ready for shipment. There will be three carloads, representing the following resources: Mining, stock, wool, agriculture, horticulture, sugar beet, history, education and prehistoric. The mineral exhibit contains about 30 tons, comprising gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, zinc and other minerals, also all of the rare gems and precious stones. To these will be added a large collection of building stones and clays. The agricultural exhibit, while not so large or extensive as those of other states, will be very fine, especially her grains, which took first prize at the world's fair at Chicago and later at the Tennessee exposition at Nashville. Over 150 varieties of wheat alone will be on exhibit. Among them will be the great seven-headed wheat that yields from 60 to 91 bushels per acre. The horticultural exhibit embraces apples, pears, grapes, peaches, plums, apricots and grapes.

The prehistoric collection will be very interesting, the relics being rare, rich and beautiful. The educational exhibit will be very creditable.—Kansas City Times.

How to Keep Battleships Out of the Rio Grande.

Hon. W. R. Childers should see to it that torpedoes and submarine mines are placed in the Rio Grande river, to keep the battleships of foreign invaders from steaming up that great navigable river.—Silver City Enterprise.

Could Not Have Done Any Better.

While Governor Otero may not have been acquainted with our wishes, except maybe in a telegraphic way, he could not have gratified them more than he did by the appointment of John S. Clark as inspector of mineral oil in this territory.—Albuquerque News.

A Good Appointment.

On last Saturday Governor Otero appointed Hon. Chas. A. Spiess as district attorney for the first judicial district, vice Jacob H. Crist, who was retired in the usual form. This is a particularly good appointment, and Governor Otero's pleasure in making it was not of the counterfeit variety.—San Marcial Bee.

Should Be Hauled Up With a Short Turn.

Ex-Solicitor General Fall and his successor, Edward L. Bartlett, have both ruled, and such ruling has had general circulation, that school funds arising in the current year cannot be used for the payment of any of the old indebtedness of school boards. In spite of this plain interpretation of the Bateman law, instances are on record of school boards appropriating this year's funds to pay debts contracted by retired boards of education.—San Marcial Bee.

Commendable Promptness All Around.

Last week Governor Otero commenced to look up the record of District Attorney Crist, of Santa Fe. Before he had time to thoroughly investigate the papers he received a note from Mr. Crist resigning his position, which he promptly accepted, and appointed Charles A. Spiess to fill the vacancy. District Attorney Dougherty, of Socorro county, accepted a retainer to defend the men accused of the murder of Colonel Fountain, and had the good judgment to forward his resignation to the governor, which also was promptly accepted.—Lordsburg Liberal.

Please Socorro Also.

The Chieftain wishes to thank Governor Otero for appointing John S. Clark coal oil inspector for New Mexico, and to say that John S. Clark is one of the best men in the territory, honest, upright, a gentleman, and a man whom everyone in New Mexico respects. That he is a Republican goes without saying for all of us who stand with our party know that in its course for territory, and one of its chief advisers and in his hands the honor of the Republican party is safe. Governor Otero could not have made a better appointment or one that would have given greater satisfaction to the Republicans of New Mexico.—Socorro Chieftain.

New Mexico Horticulture.

The annual meeting of the New Mexico Horticultural association at Santa Fe suggests the possibilities of fruit culture in that territory. The meeting was largely attended by leading residents from all sections of the territory, and the discussion was along practical lines, indicating that its members were fully alive to the great development which it is possible to give to fruit culture in the sunny valleys of the Rio Grande and Pecos and their tributary streams.

While New Mexico is naturally adapted to the culture of almost every variety of fruit, possessing a most fertile soil and a genial climate, less subject to sudden and severe changes than that of Colorado even, the industry is still in its primary stage. The native population has grown grapes and other fruit in the lower Rio Grande valley for upwards of two centuries, and demonstrated what can be done with improved varieties and more modern methods of culture. If these were introduced the fruit industry would receive a very decided impetus in New Mexico. There is no reason why the valleys of the lower Rio Grande and of the Pecos should not become great wine producing sections.

As to markets, New Mexico is from four to eight weeks earlier than Colorado, and ought to be able to sell largely in all the cities of this state. It is but 24 hours from Santa Fe to Denver, and fruit shipped from there one morning can be on Denver dinner tables the next day. To supply this early season demand, especially in small fruits, before the Colorado product is ripe, is within the power of all New Mexico growers. As it is, a large business in early fruits and vegetables is now done between Santa Fe and San Luis valley points. But this market should be pushed forward to Denver, where New Mexico fruit and berries should take the place of those now brought from far southern points.—Denver News.

There are three conditions. When the blood is poor; When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.

There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

Sole and Gen. Agents, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Legal Notice.

In the Probate court, Santa Fe county. In the matter of the last will and testament of Margaret Joyce Hughes, deceased. To whom it may concern: I do hereby give notice, pursuant to the statute, that I have fixed Saturday, May 7, 1898, at the hour of 10 in the forenoon, being the regular term of the above named court, for the proving of the last will and testament of Margaret Joyce Hughes, deceased, lately a resident of the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe, New Mexico. (Seal) TELESFORO RIVERA, Probate Judge, Santa Fe County, N. M. ATANASIO ROMERO, Probate Clerk. Dated Santa Fe, N. M., April 4, 1898.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING.

Latest Styles in Dinner and Out of Door Apparel.

Black tulle or net, plain or embroidered, over colored silk or satin linings, makes fashionable and effective evening gowns and blouses at present. Sometimes black is combined with two colors, the second be-



SPRING COSTUME.

ing introduced as collar and belt. An example of this is shown in a new model of a dinner costume in which black outline is not employed over a lining of old gold faille. The collar and belt are of red velvet. Light bodices for similar purposes are made of very thin materials—gauze, tulle, fancy silks—and are decorated in many original ways, the effort being made to obtain more unique effects. This is not easy when for so long a time trimming has been in vogue, and the brains of all modistes have been racked to invent new arrangements and combinations. Blouses are much less full than they were and are usually close at the back, which gives them a much smarter appearance. A blouse back suggesting over the belt always has a somewhat untidy appearance. An embroidery of metal, silk or spangles often defines a bolero shape on the bodice. Whether sleeves are plain or gathered they are always tight and small almost to the very top. There they are given a slightly wider effect by means of a small puff, a little drapery or a more or less fanciful cap. No doubt this decoration will soon disappear and the skin tight sleeve of past days will return, with no fold or wrinkle to mar its smoothness.

Today's illustration shows a new and pretty spring costume of thin mastic cloth. The skirt, which closes at the side, has a deep flange of cloth of the same color covered with applique spots of brown velvet. This facing curves upward and follows the closing of the skirt at the side, becoming narrower. The bodice of plain cloth has a fitted back and a crossed blouse front. The wide collar and soft revers are of the spotted cloth, as are the close sleeves. The plastron and belt are of plain mastic cloth, the high collar of brown velvet. The hat accompanying this gown is of manilla straw and is trimmed with draperies of cream silk gauze and with yellow and brown velvet flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Styles and Materials to Prevail During the Coming Season.

Fancy fabrics covered with elaborate designs are brought out in different styles every season and often become very fashionable for a time, but plain goods never go out of date, whereas fancy wares



BLACK NET COSTUME.

differ markedly from year to year and soon appear old fashioned. It is therefore wiser for women of moderate income to choose plain fabrics if they wish to seem always abreast with the mode.

Foulard is to be greatly worn during the warm season and is largely seen in deep colors—wine, brown, blue and green—with a more or less conspicuous white figure. The same effects are seen in wool challies. Grenadine challies with satin stripes are a novelty, but they are not as pretty as the ordinary kind, although the delicately tinted floral designs with which they are covered are often very beautiful. The favor shown to sheer, transparent fabrics has resulted in the production of a number of charming silk grenadines for wear during the coming season. There are a vast number of patterns shown, and the goods are made up over a black or colored lining, with trimmings of spangled tulle.

Today's picture illustrates a costume of black net covered with a design embroidered in black chenille and jet spangles. It is made over a lining of old rose satin, the belt also being of old rose satin. The skirt is finished around the foot by a tiny plaiting headed by a band of jet spangles. The neck is cut in a small square, bordered with jet spangled passementerie. The toque of old rose tulle, is trimmed with coques of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for it sent.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

I. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. P. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. TERRERA NEWHALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATH GOLDSON, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. Chancellor Commander.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DENTISTS. D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNABE, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

S. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. R. RENNAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 1 and 2 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico. In both life, fire and accident insurance.



The only line to Chicago which runs two fast through trains daily from Denver.

Day train—Chicago Special—Leaves Denver..... 9:30 a. m. Arrives Omaha..... 11:55 p. m. same day Arrives Chicago..... 3:15 p. m. next day Only 27 1/2 hours, Denver to Chicago; 55 hours, Denver to New York. Night train—Vestibule Flyer—Leaves Denver..... 9:30 p. m. Arrives Omaha..... 4:00 p. m. next day Arrives Chicago..... 8:20 a. m. 1 day Arrives St. Louis..... 7:19 a. m. after Tickets at offices of connecting lines. G. W. Vallery, General Agent, 1039 17th St. Denver.

184 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET. THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm. NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made. WRITE for particulars.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO. OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY.

J. R. HUDSON, THE PIONEER, MEXICAN FILIGREE JEWELER AND DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods and Notions SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES. SANTA FE NEW MEXICO

J. G. SCHUMANN, DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, and FINDINGS. Santa Fe - N. M.

HOTEL WELLINGTON Formerly Welcker's. American and European Plans. 15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe. American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests. L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

The Timmer House SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO. On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week. SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel. FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

THE First National Bank OF Santa Fe, N. M. UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY R. J. PALEN - President. J. H. VAUGHN Cashier. -First-Class in all Particulars-

The Palace Hotel WM. VAUGHN, Prop. No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited